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Attorney Docket No.: 6116.200-US PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Anderson et al

Serial No.: 09/757,788 Group Art Unit: 1614

Filed: January 10, 2001 Examiner: To be assigned

Confirmation No: 8259

For: Transepithelial Delivery of GLP-Derivatives

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO NOTICE TO FILE MISSING PARTS AND TO NOTICE TO COMPLY WITH SEQUENCE RULES

Box Sequence
Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

In response to the Notice to Comply with Sequence Rules dated October 11, 2002, (copy enclosed) please amend the above-captioned application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, line 29 to page 7, line 6 with the following:

-- Examples of exendin as well as analogs, derivatives, and fragments thereof to be included within the present invention are those disclosed in WO 9746584 and US 5424286. US 5424286 describes a method for stimulating insulin release with exendin polypeptide(s). The exendin polypeptides disclosed include HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGX; wherein X = P (SEQ ID NO:2) or Y (SEQ ID NO:3), and HX1X2GTFITSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS; wherein X1X2 = SD (exendin-3, SEQ ID NO:4) or GE (exendin-4, SEQ ID NO:5)). The exendin-3 and -4 and fragments are useful in treatment of diabetes mellitus (types I or II) and prevention of hyperglycaemia. They normalise hyperglycaemia through glucose-dependent, insulin-independent and insulin-dependent mechanisms. Exendin-4 is specific for exendin receptors, i.e. it does not interact with vasoactive intestinal peptide receptors. WO 9746584 describes truncated versions of exendin peptide(s) for treating diabetes. The disclosed peptides increase secretion and biosynthesis of insulin, but reduce those of glucagon. The truncated peptides can be made more economically than full length versions.--